play these silly, partisan, pedantic, weak, meritless arguments.

Everybody knows we have to do this. To sit there and say, ''Well, I am not going to do it'' is not fulfilling the oath to defend and protect this great Nation and this great democracy.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

What a bunch of nonsense that we just heard. I respect the majority leader. I love his talk about courage and principle and language and all of that.

But what he didn't tell you was that in February of 2018, Speaker PELOSI, he, Whip CLYBURN, 119 House Democrats, voted to shut down this government, to default on America's debt, and deny hurricane assistance to communities not just in Texas, but across the country. He played politics with America's debt. So did many Democrats that day.

While they lecture us about irresponsibility, here is what we do know. This is a dangerous, irresponsible charade. Democrats are desperate to blame the GOP for this when, in fact, they created this economic crisis.

For 2 years, our Democrat colleagues have known this day was coming and never even passed a budget. They didn't even try to pass a budget to deal with this. They never sat down with Republicans. They have rammed everything through this House this year.

Now, even though they have all of the votes they need, they are just playing political games, willing to shut down this government, willing to deny disaster aid, willing to harm our economy and working families so they don't have to raise this debt ceiling.

The truth is, they don't want to. They can. They don't want to. They are manufacturing this crisis. They have all the votes they need. They are willing to bring this economy to the brink. They have got all the votes they need. All they have to do is include it in reconciliation. They just don't want to. They just don't want to.

We could fact-check so much of what we heard today. We could spend the next 2 hours on this, and we could talk about all of the tax breaks for the billionaires and the wealthy in the new spending bill that is being brought to the floor. Trust me, this isn't just about past debts. This is about a green light to spend America deeper and deeper and deeper into debt.

To quote our Democrat leaders in 2018: ''Republicans control the House, the Senate, and the White House. The responsibility to govern rests squarely on their shoulders.''

Democrats control the House, the Senate, and the White House. This responsibility rests on their shoulders.

I will tell you, Madam Speaker, at the end of this debate, I intend to offer a motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means and include a provision that would prohibit the IRS from implementing a bank surveillance scheme.

The reason I am doing this is because Democrats are leading a campaign to impose bank surveillance on your personal bank account and your business bank account. They are targeting families and farmers and America's small businesses.

They want to give the IRS unfettered access to individual and business bank accounts. It is an outrageous intrusion into the private lives of all Americans. And they want to do that because they think they can raise money to lift the SALT cap, to give tax breaks to millionaires, to create tax havens for billionaires against the very tax hikes that they are proposing. Penthouse occupants are cheering. The building janitor gets nothing.

This is why they don't want to take responsibility for lifting the debt ceiling, because they have huge plans to really harm middle-class Americans while giving huge tax breaks to their friends.

When Democrats want to sit down with Republicans and have a serious conversation about how we raise the debt ceiling, how we address the financial stability of this country, let me tell you, I am in, a lot of us are in. I am hopeful someday we can get to that because that is what our country deserves. I will oppose this debt ceiling.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to commit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, we keep hearing from our colleagues that somehow we are asking them to cosign a loan. I am prepared here to vote to lift the debt ceiling. That is the responsible position.

We have heard a lot today from the other side about why Democrats should shoulder the responsibility of acting responsibly in terms of governance, but that is not how governing simply works.

We have been given great responsibility and privilege to serve this great country, and that responsibility means making hard decisions and putting the good of the Nation ahead of all else, including day-to-day politics.

So in my hand, Madam Speaker, I have a $1 bill. For anybody in this Chamber or who is watching or who has ever had a chance to travel this great country of ours, you know that wherever you go, you can redeem this dollar. The purchasing power of this dollar is well known to all.

But you know what is even more fascinating about this? No matter where you travel in the world, to any nook or cranny of this globe, you put the dollar on the table and they figure out how to redeem it. This argument today is about the full faith and credit of the United States of America. This is signed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States of America. The basis of redemption is the trust that we might even have in strangers as it relates to the transaction of using this dollar to pay our bills.

We have always come together to pay our bills. In 2017, when the debt ceiling was reached, 183 Democrats, every Democrat present, voted to lift that limit, joining 133 Republicans.

Resist the ill-considered parts of the argument that have been offered today and vote for the responsible position to raise the debt ceiling based upon the full faith and credit of the dollar bill that we know is redeemed everywhere across the globe.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to commit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Brady moves to commit S. 1301 to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The material previously referred to by Mr. BRADY is as follows:

Strike section 1 and insert the following:

SECTION 1. RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated to the Department of the Treasury shall be used to implement any new information reporting requirements on inflows or outflows of deposits and withdrawals in individual and business banking accounts and other financial accounts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

The question is on the motion to commit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

DHS SOFTWARE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4611) to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue guidance with respect to certain information and communications technology or services contracts, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4611

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''DHS Software Supply Chain Risk Management Act of 2021''.

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY OR SERVICES CONTRACTS.

(a) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary, shall issue guidance with respect to new and existing covered contracts.

(b) NEW COVERED CONTRACTS.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), with respect to each new covered contract, as a condition on the award of such a contract, each contractor responding to a solicitation for such a contract shall submit to the covered officer—

(1) a planned bill of materials when submitting a bid proposal; and

(2) the certification and notifications described in subsection (e).

(c) EXISTING COVERED CONTRACTS.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), with respect to each existing covered contract, each contractor with an existing covered contract shall submit to the covered officer—

(1) the bill of materials used for such contract, upon the request of such officer; and

(2) the certification and notifications described in subsection (e).

(d) UPDATING BILL OF MATERIALS.—With respect to a covered contract, in the case of a change to the information included in a bill of materials submitted pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1), each contractor shall submit to the covered officer the update to such bill of materials, in a timely manner.

(e) CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATIONS.—The certification and notifications referred to in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(2), with respect to a covered contract, are the following:

(1) A certification that each item listed on the submitted bill of materials is free from all known vulnerabilities or defects affecting the security of the end product or service identified in—

(A) the National Institute of Standards and Technology National Vulnerability Database; and

(B) any database designated by the Under Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, that tracks security vulnerabilities and defects in open source or third-party developed software.

(2) A notification of each vulnerability or defect affecting the security of the end product or service, if identified, through—

(A) the certification of such submitted bill of materials required under paragraph (1); or

(B) any other manner of identification.

(3) A notification relating to the plan to mitigate, repair, or resolve each security vulnerability or defect listed in the notification required under paragraph (2).

(f) ENFORCEMENT.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall instruct covered officers with respect to—

(1) the processes available to such officers enforcing subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) when such processes should be used.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

(h) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes—

(1) a review of the implementation of this section;

(2) information relating to the engagement of the Department of Homeland Security with industry;

(3) an assessment of how the guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) complies with Executive Order 14208 (86 Fed. Reg. 26633; relating to improving the nation's cybersecurity); and

(4) any recommendations relating to improving the supply chain with respect to covered contracts.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BILL OF MATERIALS.—The term ''bill of materials'' means a list of the parts and components (whether new or reused) of an end product or service, including, with respect to each part and component, information relating to the origin, composition, integrity, and any other information as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.

(2) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term ''covered contract'' means a contract relating to the procurement of covered information and communications technology or services for the Department of Homeland Security.

(3) COVERED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY OR SERVICES.—The term ''covered information and communications technology or services'' means the terms—

(A) ''information technology'' (as such term is defined in section 11101(6) of title 40, United States Code);

(B) ''information system'' (as such term is defined in section 3502(8) of title 44, United States Code);

(C) ''telecommunications equipment'' (as such term is defined in section 3(52) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(52))); and

(D) ''telecommunications service'' (as such term is defined in section 3(53) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(53))).

(4) COVERED OFFICER.—The term ''covered officer'' means—

(A) a contracting officer of the Department; and

(B) any other official of the Department as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.

(5) SOFTWARE.—The term ''software'' means computer programs and associated data that may be dynamically written or modified during execution.

(6) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term ''Under Secretary'' means the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4611, the DHS Software Supply Chain Risk Management Act of 2021.

With each passing day, we see cyberattacks becoming increasingly more frequent and sophisticated, posing a significant threat to homeland security and the U.S. economy.

The tactics cybercriminals use to steal information or disrupt access to critical information systems are ever evolving. Many prey upon vulnerabilities within the victim's security measures or the victim's software supply chain.

The ransomware attack on the Colonial Pipeline and the attempted hack of a water treatment plan in Oldsmar, Florida, earlier this year, show just how easily critical infrastructure systems can be compromised.

Last year's compromise of the SolarWinds Orion software supply chain demonstrated how widespread and damaging such attacks can be.

In the SolarWinds attack, cybercriminals were able to add malicious code to a commercial software product that was subsequently downloaded by several Federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security.

As the lead Federal agency for cybersecurity, it is important that DHS lead by example, aggressively protecting its own networks.

To that end, H.R. 4611 would enhance the Department's ability to protect its networks by modernizing how it buys information and communications technology or services.

H.R. 4611 directs DHS to issue Department-wide guidance to improve visibility into the supply chain for software purchased from new and existing contractors.